usiasm, it always followed the declaraion that one of the things that we were lines at was to purge the fair record of lines of the name in office of Altgeld. He it was who in the Chicago convention demanded, as we all understood—as was published and declared everywhere—the introduction of those planks of the platform that arrayed hundreds of thousands of Democrats, independent of the question of the tariff and of the currency, against the Democratic party. Why, it is not very strange, Mr. Chairman, that that gentleman should feel some degree of responsibility for the results and some degree of soreness as he looks back over the miserable record in politics which he himself has

NO FRAUDS IN OHIO. Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said that there had not been a dishonest election in Ohio for years, and he gave the credit of this to the "joint efforts of the leading men of both political parties." He then proceeded to describe the Ohio election laws and methods designed to prevent fraud, and subsequently, after analyzing the Republican and Democratic election figures for some years past, concluded that charge of fraud based on the increased | sumed. vote in that State applied with double force to the enormous increase of the Democratic vote in that State. He called attention to the fact that the largest percentage of increase in the Ohio vote occurred in one of the Democratic districts (represented by Mr. Layton.) He also repelled the insinuation that the Republicans had lost ground in Ohio at the late elec-tion. When Eushneil got 96,000 plurality he had 17,000 majority. This year, he opposition to the Republican ticket, and yet McKinley had 52,000 majority. In conclusion he congratulated the Democratic press of his State on the fact that it had not paid the slightest heed to Altgeld's Dr. Abner C. Jones, Prominent

Mr. Bromwell (Rep., Ohio) followed in further substantiation of Mr. Grosvenor's These two speeches drew a brief but comewhat sarcastic response from Mr. Dearmond. But he said he had no desire

high tribute to the men who made up the Chicago convention, who, he said, were Mr. Altgeld might be able to decide the worth or worthlessness of their relative cally, that ex-Governor Altgeld had always made his charges against others in the open, where they could be met. He concluded with a high tribute to Altgeld's Among the bills passed was one to pen- Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Sanger, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, at the rate of \$25 per month A number of amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were made before it passed. The salaries and expenses of the Dawes commission was reduced from \$50,-000 to \$43,000. The items appropriating \$25,-000 for the irrigation of the lands of the Southern Utes, in Utah, and \$10,000 for the erection of a bridge across the Big Wine river, on the Shoshone reservation, in Wyoming, were stricken out on points of order. Amendments to impose a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for thirty days on any one who took from the public lands aborginal antiquities; to require Indian agents to make a semi-annual detailed statement of all Indian moneys passing through their hands; placing the children of Indian women who had married white men on an equal footing with other members of the tribe in matters of inheriting tribal property and rights were adobted.

On a point of order, made by Mr. Cannon, the last sixteen pages of the bill-to ratify the treaties with the Shoshones and Arapahoes of Wyoming, made April 22, 1896, and the Turtle mountain band of Chippewas, in North Dakota, made Oct. 22, 1892-were stricken out.

The item to remove all restrictions existing against the leasing, sale or conveyance of the allotted lands of the Puyallup Indians, in Pierce county, Washington, was An amendment offered by Mr. Mondell (Rep., Wyo.) to appropriate \$3,000 for the repair of a bridge across the Wind river, in Wyoming, was adopted. At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

MANY FIRMS SUFFERED.

Losses Resulting from the Malthouse Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.-Fire early this morning broke out in the five-story malthouse of Herman Goepper & Co. on Commerce street, between Vine and Race, and caused a loss of about \$200,000. The buildwas occupied by several prominent business firms. It required the best possible management by the fire department to prevent a spread of the fire among valuable and comparatively combustible property adjoining. Goepper & Co. estimate their loss on stock at \$50,000. The building was valued at \$30,000. It is practically a total loss. W. W. Blair & Co., commission merchants, say their stock was mostly consignments and all insured. Millen & Brown. also commission merchants, were burned out. Their loss is estimated at \$10,000 and is insured. The Overman & Schroeder Cordage Company suffered a loss estimated at \$10,000 and is fully insured. A furniture company also suffered a loss roughly estimated at \$15,000; insured. The other losses were caused by water, which in most instances ran into cellars. The firms thus suffering ranged in loss from a few dollars to \$2,000, and are John Stonn & Co., Cincinnati Transfer Company, C. H. Reinhardt & Co., C. M. Holloway & Co., Pol-man, Hill & Co., A. E. Mente & Co., W. G. Hill & Co., John J. Perkins & Co. and the Kerr Grocery Company. Owing to the excitement early this morning the total loss was erroneously estimated at \$500,000.

Other Fires.

recently acquitted in London of the charge of conspiring to cause a dynamite explosion; John F. McIntyre, who acted as Ivory's counsel, and the three American witnesses in the case, Patrick Wynne, Patrick O'Rourke and Thomas Smythe sailed from Queenstown for New York vesterday on the steamer Majestic. YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 28.-Fire at 7

o'clock this morning completely gutted the three-story brick building occupied by the Leavitt. McConnell & Co. wholesale cery house on East Federal street. Loss on building and contents, \$60,000; insurance COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.-Fire at Center-

burg to-day destroyed ten buildings. Loss \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000.

Business Embarrassments. BOSTON, Jan. 28 .- A bill in equity has brought by Commissioner Merritt against the Eastern Mutual Life Insurance Company asking that a receiver be appointed to wind up the company's affairs. The receivership is sought at the instance of the company itself. The company is said to be financially sound, and the reason given for taking the step is that the prospects for the patronage of mutual companies in the future being bad, the officers thought it expedient to ask that its affairs be wound up and thereby obviate the likelihood of an assignment upon the

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28 .- The Covent Building and Loan Association failed to-day, making the seventh within the last week. A receiver was asked for in the same manner as the others on account of inability to pay off the applications for with-

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 28.—James R. Hawkins, proprietor of R. F. Hawkins iron works, bridge builders, to-day made a voluntary petition in insolvency. Liabilities, \$200,000. Assets about the same.

Glass Workers Still in Conference. PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.-The committee on consolidation of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union and the Green Glass Bottle Association of the United States and Canada were in session until late to-night and adjourned until to-morrow without having completed a plan for amalgamation. A decision will be reached to-morrow and the conclusion submitted to the trade for a vote. While details are not known as yet, it is well understood that the plan of amalgamation will provide that the green and flint bottle blowers be constituted one branch, with the rest of the flints another, but with separate organizations. but under one head. A joint convention will be held in Pittsburg during the sum-

Growth of Jewish Population.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.-The principal paper read at to-day's session of the American Jewish Historical Society was one on the "Growth of Jewish Population in the United States," in the course of which Mr. David Sulsberger, of Philadelphia, the writer, stated that the number of Jews in the United States had increased from 3,000 in 1813 to over 400,000 in 1888.

Proof Positive.

That Indiana girl who had applied for a divorce in order that she may resume her school duties shows that she possesses an ability for learning.

HEROIC

LIVES RISKED DRAGGING FATHER FROM A BURNING HOME.

Interesting Election Case Sprung at Seymour-Double Tragedy in Blackford County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 28.-Henry Hemper, an old resident of this county, was probably fatally burned to-night. His farm residence, four miles east of town, took fire and he was unable to leave his bed on account of sickness. He was finally rescued by his two daughters, who dragged him out, and both suffered severe burns on the figures for some years past, concluded that arms and shoulders. He is seventy years whatever justification might exist for the old. The house and contents were con-

Two-Story Dwelling Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORTVILLE, Ind., Jan. 28.-Last night the two-story frame dwelling occupied by William Castetter, north of town, was destroyed by fire. A portion of the household goods were saved. The building was owned by Madison Brooks and was insured for a small amount. The flames reached there was absolute fusion of all the the house from an adjoining outbuilding.

INDIANA OBITUARY. State G. A. R. Circles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 28 .- Dr. Abner C. Jones, aged forty-eight, one of Muncie's best-known physicians, died of acute to defend Governor Altgeld. He paid a Bright's disease to-night, at 11 o'clock. Dr. Jones laid claim to being the youngest actuated by deep conviction and repudiated | man who served through the late civil war the suggestion that any man had dictated and was commander of Williams Post, G. A. R. At the last G. A. R. State the Chicago platform. Perhaps in some A. R. At the last G. A. R. State other arena, he said, Mr. Grosvenor and Encampment he was a prominent candidate for commander and announced himself as candidate for the statements, but he stated, rather sarcasti- next meeting. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Miss Josie, a promising violinist. His death will be a great surprise to his many friends throughout the State.

F. M. Proffit.

sion Mary A. Viel, widow of Major W. D. FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 28.-F. M. Proffit, early this morning, after a brief illness. breaking out of the war. He took a decided stand for the Union, and participated in the exciting events which East Tennessee knew during the first years of the war. He was finally made a prisoner by the Confederates, but escaped and with a party of Union sympathizers was tracked through the mountains with dogs and over half their number killed. He finally reached Indiana and settled in this county. He has lived here ever since, teaching and farm-

Mrs. Mary A. Daily. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 28.-Mrs. Mary A. Daily, mother of Auditor of State A. C. Daily, died at 8 o'clock to-night of old age. She was eighty-four years old, and was born in Carlisle, Ky. She has been a resident of this city nearly all her life. She was a member of the Methodist Church

John Carrell.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 28 .- John Carroll, aged sixty years, died suddenly this morning of heart disease. He was the most wealthy citizen of Marion township and well known all over the county. He leaves a wife and two adopted children.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

Joseph Boxell Then Sent a Fatal Bullet Through His Own Brain.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 28.-News reached this city this morning of one of the most startling tragedies ever committed in Blackford county. At Dundee, seven miles ing was owned by the Perin estate and | north of this city, Joseph Boxell, aged | such magazine published in the State, twenty-five, shot his sweetheart and then killed himself. His sweetheart was the fifteen-year-old daughter of John Brotherton, a merchant and one of the wealthiest farmers in Biackford county. Boxell formerly clerked in Brotherton's grocery and became infatuated with Miss Ora Brotherton, which resulted in his being discharged. They continued to meet clandestinely, and yesterday the girl was severely reprimanded for her conduct. At 7 o'clock last evening Boxell called at the home of his sweetheart and was met at the door by the girl, who told him of her parents' objections. At that he pulled a revolver and exclaiming, "Then we'll die together," shot the girl through the head and then sent a bullent through his right temple. His death was instantaneous, while the girl is still lingering between life and death. Both were of the best and most respectable familles in the northern part of the county. Boxell was a K. of P. and stood well in the community. There is a chance that Miss Brotherton will recover.

POINT AGAINST ELECTION LAW.

Claimed that a Man Cannot "Counterfeit" the Ballot Stamp. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 28.-Josephus Goss, a very reputable citizen of this county, had Edward J. Ivory, of New York, who was in his possession on election day last November a sample ballot and a sample stamp for the purpose of instructing voters. Some political enemy went before the grand jury and caused him to be indicted and charged, under Section 50 of the election law, with having had a "counterfeit" election stamp in his possession. Judge Voyles to-day quashed the indictment and Mr. Goss was discharged. A point raised by Hon. O. H. Montgomery, attorney for defendant, on the motion to quash is of general interest at this time. It was conended by Mr. Montgomery that all crimes in this State must be defined by statute. That there is no statute defining or describing the official or genuine election stamp, but that Section 29 of the election law leaves it discretionary with the State Board of Election Commissioners to provide election stamps with "such device as they may select." He argued that this device may be changed at each election and the citizens of the State cannot know what the official stamp is to be, and consequently what may be a counterfeit; that it may happen tout under the same statute an act may be a crime this year and not be at the next election; that the Legislature cannot delegate to the State Board of Election Commissioners the right to add to or take from criminal statutes, and that Section 50 of the election law is therefore invalid and void in so far as it attempts to make it a felony to have in possession a "counterfeit" election stamp.

District Meeting K. of P. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., Jan. 28 .- The district meeting of the Knights of Pythias for the Eighth district, comprising Tippecanoe, Benton, Fountain and Warren counties, was held at Williamsport this week. The following officers of the Grand Lodge of the domain of Indiana were present Grand Chancellor Otto Kolb, Deputy Grand Chancellor George W. Rice, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Frank Bowers and Grand Instructor James Willard; also John D. Benedict, grand chancellor of the domain of Illinois. There were about 150 visiting brothers present. Grand Instructor Willard exemplified the secret work of the order, and Falls Lodge, No. 202, of Williamsport, exemplified the first and third rank work. Resolutions were adopted urging that the Grand Lodge conventions be held in October instead of June, and also that the next district meeting for this dis-

trict be held at Covington next year. A Wealthy Convict Free Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 28.-Wm. B. Law was brought from Jeffersonville to-day by the sheriff and released. He has just completed a term of eight years in the penitentiary, his punishment being for killing Aaron Lamon, with whom he quarreled over family matters. He is quite wealthy, and will spend his time for the present in rest and pleasure.

Remains a Mystery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRENCH LICK, Ind., Jan. 28 .- The investigation of the Kirby robbery and attempted double murder ended to-day without obtaining evidence sufficient to warrant out obtaining evidence sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of anyone. The evidence did one great service. It vindicated young Winin- cigars. You're too innocent for this world.

been abandened, owing to the health of in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of the recovered their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of the recovered their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of the recovered their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of the recovered the recovered their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of the recovered the recovered the recovered their Majesties and that the visits of Presidence Sufficient to warrant in addition to allowing me a good stiff distance of the recovered the recove

ger, who was first suspected, and to whose house the bloodhounds were said to have trailed the criminal. The evidence pointed to some tramps, who had been in the neighborhood for a day or two and then again it pointed to some one close to the Kirby family. There is a mystery about the horrible deed and it will probably never be known who was the perpetrator of such a crime. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are both improving rapidly and will recover.

Escaped a Bridge Disaster.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LIBERTY, Ind., Jan. 28 .- As the eastbound passenger train, No. 37, on the C., H. & D. approached bridge No. 21, near Brownsville, this afternoon the attention of the engineer was attracted by a man running up the track frantically waving a bandanna handkerchief. The man was the owner of a team of horses, which had run away and become fast on top of the bridge, where they lay struggling. team and wagon were so wedged in beobstruction could be removed. The trainmen regard it as a narrow escape from what might have resulted in a bridge dis-

Damages of \$1 Against the Editor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 28.-The case of Mamie Roberts against Benjamin F. McKee, editor of the Lebanon Pioneer, has been on trial here during the present week. The paper in publishing a news item said that the girl mentioned resided at Whitestown, and it happened that the names were similar, but the Whitestown woman was not the person guilty of the act charged in the article. She so informed the editor and he published a retraction, but she entered a suit for damage and the case was venued to this county. The jury this morning returned with a verdict of \$1 for the plaintiff.

Day of Prayer at De Pauw.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 28.-The day of prayer for Indiana colleges was observed to-day by a fair crowd, a partial holiday being given the students. Exercises were held in Meharry Hall at 10:30 o'clock. Elder Wood opened the services with prayer. After musical numbers, Rev. Lasby of Central-avenue Church, Indianapolis, preached on the theme "The Youth of Coleges." The day's exercises closed with a meeting to-night in Plato Hall of the Christian organizations of the university.

New Castle Paper Sold.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Ind., Jan. 28.-The Daily tor of the Winona (Minn.) Herald. Mr. Monday next. Mr. Beard, it is understood, will remove to Indianapolis and engage in the practice of law.

A Music Teacher Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 28.-Charles Nabor, a music teacher, has been making his headquarters at Fillmore the week. He had organized a class and was to have given a lesson last night, but an Illinois sheriff gathered him in on a warrant charging him with having stolen a

Kappa Alpha Theta Girls' Reunion, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 28.-The members of Kappa Apha Theta fraternity of De Pauw celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the foundation of their order yesterday at their clubrooms. The alumni of the city and a few friends of the members were present.

Indiana Notes.

There is an epidemic of grip at Fortville. Several families are prostrated and num erous deaths are reported throughout the

The Blackford county farmers' institute closed at Hartford City yesterday. The meeting was in charge of D. B. Johnson of Mooresville, Ind., and T. B. Terry, of Hudson, Summit county, Ohio ..

of the Knights of Maccabees, instituted lodge of thirty members at Montpelier last evening. Sir knights from Muncie, Hartnumber of the new lodge is 89. It is rumored at New Castle that men in that city contemplate launching a peri-

odical for members of the I. O. O. F. of Indiana. It is claimed there is but one which has 43,000 members of the order. New Castle is a stronghold of Odd Fellowship, and the project is said to have strong The annual meeting of the Knights of Pythias of the Twentieth Indiana district

was held at Rockport yesterday and about five hundred knights attended. The parade was abandoned on account of cold weather. Several members of the Grand Lodge were present, Otto Kolb, grand chancellor, responded to the address of welcome, and Grand Instructor J. H. Willard spoke on Pythian knighthood. The meeting closed with a banquet.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Memphis, Tenn., yesterday W. H. Lee a shoemaker, shot and seriously wounded his wife and a hackman, Claude Lamb, after surprising the couple together. State Treasurer Collins, of Florida, in a report to Governor Bloxham states that he had in the Merchants' National Bank of Ocala, which failed recently, about \$30,000 of the tax redemption money. At Austin, Tex., yesterday W. J. Bryan was given a public reception in the Gov-

ernor's private room and during the two hours four thousand people filed through and shook hands with h.m. Many ladies were among the number. S. Kantrowitch, of New Haven, Conn.,

found dead in his berth on the east bound Santa Fe passenger train at Sterling, Kan., yesterday. He was ticketed from Denver to New York and died during the night. He had been West for his health. The committee appointed by the American Bessemer Association, better known as the steel billet pool, to bring about conciliation among the members, has prepared a report. This will be presented at a meeting of the pool to be held in Pittsburg

Chester S. S. Sands, who registered from New Orleans, committed suicide Wednesday night at the Frontenach Hotel, Quebec, He shot himself in the head. He left nothing to explain the reason for his deed. He had very little money. He was about twenty years old.

The coffin makers, who have been in session at Chicago for two days trying to reorganize their combination, which was disrupted several months since, adjourned yesterday without having accomplished their object. Another meeting will be held in the near future, either in New York or in Chicago.

Shropshire Registry Association.

DETROIT, Jan. 28.-The executive committee of the American Shropshire Registry Association was in session here to-day for the purpose of passing on charges ferred against members of the association and to fix special prizes at fairs to be held this year. Among those present were Prof. W. G. Latta and Mortimer Levering, of Lafayette, Ind. The committee decided to distribute prizes at each of the following State fairs: New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Vermont, Massachu-

setts, New Jersey, Minnesota, South Da-

kota. Iowa and Nebraska, and the fairs at

St. Louis. Mo., London, Toronto, Ottawa

and Manitoba. Whisky Trust Contracts Nullified. CHICAGO, Jan. 28 .- In the Federal Court to-day Judge Showalter decided that the successor of a corporation that has been destroyed by quo warranto proceedings cannot be held responsible for future contracts made by the annihilating company previous to the intervention of the State, This decision was elicited by litigation in the lease case of the old Whisky Trust, for which the American Spirits Manufacturing Company was held. This absolves the whisky company from filling about fifty

contracts made by the old organization.

Chinese Must Not Use Fireworks. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.-Chief of Police Crowley is determined that if the Chinese residents in this city will not regard the laws of this State they shall forfeit all the privileges heretofore granted to them. and over which he has a discretionary control. In a curt letter to the Chinese consul general, he forbids the explosion of fireworks during the Chinese New Year sea-

son. If the order is not obeyed the mayor

will march the entire police force into the Chinese quarter and compel by force of numbers the observance of the law. A Pointer. Cleveland Leader. Pilger-I always pay as I go. Dickson-No wonder, then, that people are unwilling to accommodate you. Why, I always keep my tailor at least one suit of clothes behind, and then, when I pay him,

LATIMER E. JONES, A HORSEBREED-ER, ARRESTED IN ENGLAND.

Indicted at New York in 1887 for Forgeries Aggregating \$150,000-General Foreign News.

SCARBOROUGH, England, Jan. 28.-L. R. Jones, an American, proprietor of the Eskdale stud farm, near this place, was arrested to-day on an extradition warrant, charging him with forgery, said to have been committed in New York during the tween the timbers of the bridge that it | year 1895. The amount involved is reported was necessary to kill the horses before the to be \$110,000. Jones lived in great style here, and there was quite a crowd of people at the railroad station to witness his departure for London. The prisoner is a well-known breeder of American horses.

The Eskdale stud farm is situated about five miles from this city. It is a very fine establishment, accommodating about sixty horses for breeding matched pairs. All the property is said to be in the name of Indicted at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Latimer E. Jones is well known in this city. In 1886 and 1887 nineteen indictments for forgeries which are alleged to have netted him \$150,000, were found against him by the grand jury of this county and he was arrested. He forfeited \$10,000 bail and left the United States. The principal complainant against Jones is B. L. Luddington, a moneylender of this city. Jones, it is alleged, swindled Luddington by means of forged notes and checks bearing the names of well-known suburban merchants who did business in New York. The district attorney's office will take immediate steps to have the prisoner brought to this city for trial.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Many People Starving in the Solarpore Weaving District.

SOLARPORE, Jan. 28 .- The special correspondent of the Associated Press who is visiting this district finds it badly affected. The scarcity of food is most severely felt at Talukas, Sangola, Madra and Karmala. Solarpore city is the center of the weava prominent farmer, east of this city, died | Clarence Beard to W. J. Cameron, late edi- | ing industry and its inhabitants are suffering from the stoppage of work at the mills, Cameron will assume control of the plant | It is estimated that three-quarters of the whole number of weavers are already out of work and 40,000 persons throughout the district are being relieved.

No cases of cholera, however, have been recorded in the camp at Ekruts, five miles from here, specially laid out for the weavers, who are employed in the light work of improving the reservoir which was built during the last famine. Only 3,000, however, are employed, as the Mohammedan weavers remain idle in the city, living on their savings. They will not accept manual

abor until compelled to do so The correspondent traversed irrigated jowani fields which promise splendid crops and met a number of traveling bands of people in search of work. Returning to the city, the correspondent arrived at the poorhouse in time to see doles given out to over 300 poor people, the hait, maimed and blind. Each person relieved received a measure of meal and a modicum of oil, salt and chilies. There were many children suffering from ophthalmia and groups of lepers were no-ticed apart from all the wrecks of human-ity. Taken as a whole the Solarpore district is in a bad condition, which will probably become worse as time passes.

Earl Cowley's Admission.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-In the divorce division of the High Court of Justice to-day, before Justice Barnes, the hearing of the petition for divorce brought by Countess Deputy Great Commander A. N. Kelsey. | Cowley against her husband, Henry Arthur Mornington Wellesley, Earl Cowley, was resumed. Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., opened ford City and Bluffton assisted. The tent | for the defense. Sir Edward Clarke denied the charge of desertion brought against his client by the plaintiff, and said that the charge of adultery was based on uncorroborated evidence furnished by servants. Continuing, Sir Edward said that the intimacy between Earl Cowley and Mrs. Charrington arose wholly from matters connected with racing and betting in which they were both interested. Earl Cowley testified that he had not lived with his wife since the birth of their child, owing to her jealousy leading to frequent quarrels. He denied specifically the stories told of his familiarity with Mrs. Charrington. On cross examination Earl Cowley was compelled to admit that he had committed adultery with several women.

In Behalf of Cecil Rhodes.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, moved the appointment of a South African committee. Mr. M. J. MacLean, member for the Cardiff district, proposed an amendment reciting that in view of the peaceful settlement of the South African question and the punishment of the Transvaal raiders that it would be inexpedient to reopen the matter and needless to reappoint the committee. He argued that the great public services of the Hon. Cecil Rhodes and the fact that he had succeeded in preventing the compact between the Transvaal and Germany from becoming a settled fact really absolved the great South African leader from blame. The Rt. Hon. Sir J. Lubbock seconded the amendment proposed by Mr. MacLean. The House of Commons then adjourned.

Duke of Anjou Must Pay Costs. LONDON, Jan. 29 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says that a nonsuit has been ordered by the civil tribunal in Stalnaker would not have been examined, the case of the Duke of Anjou, who sued passed, and certified for a place for which the present Duke of Orleans for using the royal arms of France. The claim was made that the Duke of Anjou was the rightful heir to the throne, as he was descendant of Louis XIV. According to the dispatches received by the Daily Mail the nonsuit was ordered upon the grounds that the plaintiff had failed to disprove the claim of Don Carlos to be considered the head of the Bourbon house, and it was asserted by the tribunal that the royal arms had ceased o exist with the downfall of the monarchy The judgment further intimates that it was puerile to expect a republican tribunal to attempt to try such a question. The Duke

of Anjou was ordered to pay the costs. American Consul Fined.

BERLIN, Jan. 28 .- A dispatch from Mayence says that Perry Bartholow, the United States consul there, has been fined 200 marks for an assault committed last sum-

In October last a dispatch from Berlin said that Mr. Barthelow was being prosewith a revolver and early in November, it was stated that the authorities at Mayence, after hearing Mr. Bartholow's version of the assault and the witnesses' statements regarding the original trouble, exonerated the consul, who settled the difficulty with the complainant privately.

Revolution in Uruguay.

hostile to the government of Uruguay. The

white settlers on the Argentine and Bra-

zilian frontiers are said to be in danger

from the insurrectionists, and a general up

rising is expected. It is feared that a state

of siege will soon be declared, and a rigor-

MONTEVIDEO, Uraguay, Jan. 28.-Advices received here indicate that the insurrection in this republic has not yet been suppressed. President J. Idiarte Borda has received news to the effect that the South American Indians are holding meetings daily. These meetings are believed to be

ous censorship of telegrams is looked for. Little Hope for Release from Prison. LONDON, Jan. 28.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and the government's leader, replying to Mr. McNeill, anti Parnellite member for South Donogal, was asked whether, in view of the Queen's diamond jubilce, the government would advise her Majesty to grant amnesty to political prisoners, said: "The questioner is aware that I have never admitted that there is any

distinction between treason-felony and

other long-sentence prisoners." Czar and Czarina Both III.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.-The Hamburgishe occur. Correspondent to-day publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the proposed visit of the Czar and Czarina to St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Rome and London at the end of April has

and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to St. Petersburg have been deferred for the

Plague Victims in India. BOMBAY, Jan. 28 .- According to the official report just issued there has been 4,396 cases of the plague in Bombay and 3,275 deaths from that disease. At Karachi 696 cases and 644 deaths from the plague have been recorded. At Poonah there have been 65 cases and 60 deaths, and a few cases have occurred at Surat, Baroda, Ahmada-

bad, Kithianwar and Cutch. Swiss Soldiers in Peril. PARIS, Jan. 28 .- Reports received here are to the effect that the Swiss artillery reg-

iment is now crossing the Coldesmosses nearly 5,000 feet high, marching from Agile to Thun. The soldiers have not been heard of for five days. Inasmuch as heavy snowstorms have prevailed during the last three days a disaster is feared.

Cable Notes. Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish

premier, is slightly indisposed. The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday adopted the first clause of the bill granting export bounties on sugar by a Professor Gaston, the well-known Paris

illologist, was received in the French Academy yesterday, being given the seat formerly held by Prof. Louis Pasteur. The Princess of Wales has given United States Embassador Bayard and his wife photographs of herself as mementoes of the visit of the United States embassador and his wife to Sandringham House. Count Muravieff, the new Russian min-

ister for foreign affairs, until recently the Russian minister at Copenhagen, arrived at Paris yesterday on a special mission to France, and was welcomed by a large crowd of people. The Russian government is about to establish, for the purpose of encouraging trade, commercial agencies in all of the

European capitals as well as in a number

of the largest cities of the United States. Agencies of this character will also be founded in Manchuria and Coria. The two great French iron manufacturing firms of Schneider and Canet have amalgamated. The heads of these two iron foundries visited President Faure yesterday and assured him that France now had an iron manufacturing house rivaling the Krupps establishment in Germany

Advices from Agordat say that the Dervishes, who are believed to be advancing on that place, have abandoned their fortified camp at Amideb, and are retreating in the direction of Aimoasa, pursued by the "friendly" natives. It is further announced that there are no Dervishes in the vicinity

WEALTHY WUMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Anna Allen, of St. Louis, Whose Estate Is Valued at \$10,000,000. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.-Mrs. Anna Allen, reputed to be the wealthiest woman in St. Louis, who died in Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday, is said to have left no will. Her estate is said to be worth \$10,000,000. The attorneys for Mrs. Allen and the manager of her vast interests are unaware of the existence of such a document and seriously doubt that one was ever made. If there is a will it has been made within the last few weeks at Pittsfield, Mass., where Mrs. Allen died. In this case the instrument would have been drawn up without the assistance of Hiram J. Grover, who for years has been Mrs. Allen's attorney, or without consultation with J. W. Wallace, secretary of the Southern Hotel Company and the manager of Mrs. Allen's estate. If there is no will the estate will be divided among the heirs, twenty-nine in number. Mrs. Allen leaves three sons, three daughters and twenty-three grandchildren. Four of the children reside in St. Louis. They are George W. Allen, William Russell Allen, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Donaldson and Mrs. Anna L. Chauvenet. The two children residing at Pittsfield are Thomas Allen, jr.,

and Mrs. Maud Atwater. Mrs. Allen before her marriage was Miss Ann Russell. She was born in St. Louis in 1824. She married Thomas Allen in 1842. Mr. Allen was the founder of the Missouri Pacific road, the first owner of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and the owner of the Southern Hotel. He was elected to Congress from St. Louis in 1880 and died soon after taking his seat. The funeral takes place at the Pittsfield home, and Mrs. Allen will be interred beside her husband in the family lot in the Pittsfield

Surgeon General McParlin. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 28.-Surgeon General McParlin, U. S. A., retired, died here

Cemetery.

the late war he was surgeon general of the Army of the Potomac. He leaves four daughters, one of whom resides in Peru. Other Deaths. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Charles H. Lyman, of the navy, died in this city to-day of pneumonia, following an attack of grip. He has been attached to the naval observatory since last November. Lieutenant Lyman

was navigating officer of the Kearsarge

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.-Dr. Zede-

when she was cast away in Samoa.

this afternoon at an advanced age. During

kauer, the private physician of the Czar, is THE CASE OF MISS STALNAKER. Injustice Done to a Woman by a Government Department.

Washington Post. The experience of Miss Maud Stalnaker with the Civil-service Commission and the partment, a detailed account of which appeared in the Post of the 22d inst., has attracted wide attention. Many of our contemporaries express sympathy with the young lady, and all who refer to the subject at all speak with admiration of her is not inclined to put censure where it does not rightfully belong, but there certainly must have been an error committed some where in the official machinery, or Miss her sex was bound to exclude her. The ad-

vertisement to which this applicant responded was as follows: 'The Civil-service Commission will hold special examination on Oct. 26 to fill a vacancy in the position of clerk, class two, in the office of the adjutant general, U. S. A. for which special qualifications are required. The applicants should be able to translate into English technical military works in French, German, Spanish, and Italian; to do typewriting in all of these languages; to do proofreading and prepare manuscripts for the press, and he should be familiar with modern library methods, with the classification of books, cataloguing and indexing, changing, preparation of binding, etc. He will also be tested in the

use of the English language and literary It will be seen that the word "he" ocunusual in announcing competitions that are open to both sexes. At any rate, Miss metion that she was not wanted. German, Italian and Spanish. Miss Stalnaker was the only applicant who was able to pass the test. Her name was sent to the adjutant general's office and she had not the slightest reason to doubt that the place was hers. But in a few days she was invited to call at the War Department and was then and there informed that a woman could, under no circumstances, have the place. We submit that, under all the circumstances, this was such treatment as no woman or man ought to receive at the hands of the government.

The Adjutant general's office claims that It made requisition on the Civil-service Commission for a male clerk. The commission does not deny this, but holds that the law admits of no discrimination as to sex. But the commission did not inform the applicant that a controversy was pending, and that, if she should pass and be certified, she would not fill the requisition and would be morally certain to be rejected. She went through the ordeal, passed an examination that not one person in a hundred thousand-probably not one in a million-could have passed, and was rejected for a cause

the commission before the advertisement was printed. With the contention between the Department and the commission as to the right to discriminate in the matter of sex | he has never forgotten, and which he sinwe do not care to interfere at this time, for we do not know what reasons may have existed for demanding a male clerk. There are department positions for which men are preferable, and there are positions for which women are much to be preferred. But it was a cruel wrong to permit Miss Stalnaker to undergo the examination in ignorance of the sex contention. We hope that no repetition of this wrong will ever

A Lack of Consistency.

"The less one knows the happier one

INSURGENTS CUT DOWN

CUBANS UNDER COMMAND OF THREE NOTED LEADERS ROUTED.

Spanish Accounts of Various Engagements with the Enemy-Olney Negotiating with Canovas.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.-Lieutenant Colonel Zabalza, in command of the Villaviciosa Regiment, was engaged yesterday in the woods of Bayamo, near San Jose de las Lajas, province of Havana, with the insurgent forces commanded by Castillo Hernandez and Acosta. The attack of the Spanish troops was met by a heavy fire from the insurgents, under the cover of which a squadron of cavalry succeeded in turning the flank of the insurgents and occupying a position near the ground over which the enemy was expected to retreat When this movement had been carried out, the Spanish cavalry and infantry advanced on the insurgent positions and carried them. The insurgents thereupon tried to escape, but the Spanish charged their left flank and cut down thirty-nine of them. The troops had seven men wounded. General Montaner was engaged on Jan. 26 at Colony Sequerio, province of Santa Clara, with the insurgents commanded by Pancho Perez. After an hour's firing the insurgents were dislodged from their posi-tions, leaving eleven killed. The troops had

a lieutenant and nine men wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Aguiler, after leaving Palos, in the province of Havana, met and dispersed a number of groups of insurgents at Colestino and Ajicos. According to official advices received here, the insurgents left seventeen dead on the field. Among those reported killed were the Cuban Major Luis Rivera and Lieut. Theo. Sardinas. Of the Spanish Dr. Rodriguez and two private soldiers were wounded. A number of soldiers are now reported to

be suffering from smallpox at Artemisa, At Teniente, Colonel Mira, while recon-noitering, met the insurgent forces of the so-called Cuban General Castillo commanded by Col. Pancho Rodriguez. Spanish and Cubans fought a hotly contested engagement, the Spanish finally capturing several important positions. The Cuban Lieut. Col. Jose Pantaleon, who was wounded, succeeded in effecting an escape. A large quantity of groceries fell into the hands of the Spanish. A considerable quantity of medicine was also captured. With bayonets fixed the Spanish captured Camp Guanabo, the insurgents abandoning in a cave fifteen of their dead. Among the Cubans killed and found dead in the cave were

a captain and a lieutenant. An engagement is reported to have oc-curred Jan. 22 at the Volcan farm, near Managua, five miles from Havana. Spanish forces were commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Vicario. The guerrillas finally succeeded in overpowering Lieutenant Menendes, the chief of the Cubans, who was seriously wounded. Four of the guerrillas were killed and twenty-five wounded. The insurgents, numbering five hundred, finally succeeded in effecting a retreat. The local guerrilla band of Mordasa on Jan. 25, near Sagua, completely overwhelmed by a superior number of insurgents, was oblized to retreat, losing eight killed and fifteen wounded. The insurgents commanded by Chucho Monteague, Julio Dominguez and Evaristo, numbering about six hundred, marched in the direction of Encrucijada, province of Santa Clara, and united with a large band

of Cubans now in the vicinity of Sancti Members of the Cuban government have left the province of Puerto Principe, their recent headquarters, and they are now in close consultation with General Maximo Gomez, who is said to be in the vicinity of the Sancti Spiritus district. Captain General Weyler recently left Manufato, in the province of Matanzas, and marched in a southerly direction to Cienfuegos and Villa Clara, where he will estab-

The report that the insurgents succeeded in landing an expedition well supplied with arms and ammunition at La Caleta, near Puenta Maisa, is confirmed, Since Captain General Weyler left the city of Havana and commenced his march through the province of Havana and the province of Matanzas, he has issued orders

grinding has already commenced. Olney Negotiating with Spain.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that the negotiations are actively proceeding between Spain and the United States, Secretary Olney acting as intermediary for Cuba. Spain has submitted the Cuban home-rule project. The new autonomy programme gives Cuba two legislative champers, and reserves to the island the power to initiate all tariff and revenue bills, Cuba paying an equitable share of the expenses of the Spanish army and navy. The governor general is to have full power to appoint all subordinates. It is claimed that Cuba will accept the provisions if assured of the protection of the United States gov-

ernment and of the sincerity of Spain. Jackson Not in Morro Castle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 28.—There is no longer any doubt but that the report received here to the effect that Charles Jackson, of this city, is imprisoned in Morro Castle, Cuba, was a fake. Mayor James S. Ostrander has received copies of the official letters that passed between the Deconsul general and General Weyler, and made them public to-day. The letter of | that there can arise any serious misunder-General Weyler says there is no citizen of standing as to the scope of the arbitration the United States named Charles Jackson | scheme.

in Morro Castle. Prefers Extermination. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Referring to the report that Spain is about to concede a home-rule measure to the Cuban insurgents, Tomas Estrada Palma, of the Cuban Junta, said to-day: "Unconditional and absolute independence is all that Cuba will ever accept from the government of Spain. If she cannot have it she prefers extermination. It is scarcely worth while to discuss a home-rule proposition. It has not been made, and if it should be it will re-

ceive no consideration at our hands. AN ENRAGED HORSEMAN.

Samuel L. Caton Wounds His Wife and Tries to Kill Her Associate.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 28.-Samuel L. Caton, the well-known horseman, who has for the past two years been handling race horses in Russia, was involved in a shoot- dressed. curs in the announcement, but that is not | ing affray here to-night with his wife, who has a suit for divorce pending. He re-Stalnaker appeared, and received no inti- turned from Russia a short time since and The has purchased several speedy animals for examination was even more difficult than | shipment to Russia, making his home here was indicated in the advertisement, for, at the Hotel Downey. To-night Caton visbesides translation from foreign languages | ited his former home and encountered a into English, the exercises required writ- man named Scott, a questionable associate his house by striking him on the head | ten translation from English into French, of his wife, and the two exchanged shots | apart from social recreation and sports, is without apparent effect, although Caton claims to have received a wound in his forehead. He then kicked in the door to the house, but he was met by his wife, who | tected by common consent. In London the knocked him down with a club. Caton retaliated by shooting her through the cheek,

inflicting a flesh wound. Senator Mason, of Illinois.

In physical characteristics Senator-elect

Mason is a replica of Stephen A. Douglas,

and in mental fiber they are not at all un-

like. To say that his mental equipment is

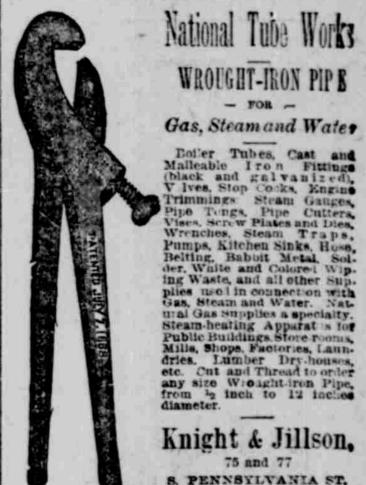
Major Handy.

as great as that of Douglas would be to challenge skepticism, but the comparison is not entirely to the advantage of Douglas. Mason is as good a lawyer as Douglas was, and is an orator of the same class. In his closer sympathy with the people, emotional nature and in his irresistible inclination to find the humor in every scene and every question, he is more like Lincoln, before he was tempered by great responsibilities. He suffers from the repute of being a funny man. There is no better storythat had been officially made known to teller in the country. In Congress he was the rival of Senator Vest and John Allen and as great a favorite, but the drawback to his acceptability in this role was a lack of taste. While there he had a lesson which cerely hopes every one else has forgotten. In domestic life Mr. Mason is at his best. His family is his idol. He has a sweet wife and seven children, and nothing but necessity tempts him ever to leave their society. In Washington he used to drive about town in a one-horse vehicle into which the whole family was crowded, whatever might be the father's business and desunation. Mason himself held the reins, one of the children plied the whip and the turn-out, as a whole, looked like that of a costermonger out for a holiday. When he made a speech mother and children always filled a front bench in the members' gallery of the House. When one of his sons died the father was heart-

We hear a great deal about purifying the blood. The way to purify it is to enrich it. Blood is not a simple fluid like water. It is made up of minute bodies and when these are deficient, the blood lacks the life-giving principle. Scott's Emulsion is not a mere blood purifier. It actually increases the number of the red corpuscles in the blood and changes unhealthy

action into health. If you want to learn more of it we have a book, which tells the story in simple words

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



CHAFING DISHES And BAKING DISHES FIVE O'CLOCK TEAS New Goods and Low Prices

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Wash. St.

Canadian Australian Line Special Trip Round the World. 8550

R. M. S. "Aorangi," intended to leave London March 17, 1897, via Teneriffe, Cape Town, Mel-bourne, Sydney, New Zealand, Fiji, Hawaii and Vancouver. Tickets good twelve months. For paticulars apply to C. Sheehy, Detroit, Mich., or any agent of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

his reach. When he was nominated the

The Nicaragua Canal and the Monroe

message of congratulation brought tears to his eyes, and yet of all the most welcome was that which came from the children in his Chicago home, "Hurrah for papa!"

Doctrine. Review of Reviews. There is always pending, in one house of Congress or the other, a Nicarauga canal bill. It is reported that many of the senators have desired to deal conclusively with the Nicaragua canal question before ratifying the general arbitration treaty. This country has repeatedly made known to the world its intention to exercise full political allowing planters to grind cane in many incontrol over the proposed Nicaragua canal, stances and on a number of the plantations as necessary to our international integrity and peaceful development. The Nicaragua canal would be for all practical purposes an essential part of our coast line. All parties in America have adopted the view that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of nearly half a century ago, providing for the joint Anglo-American control of the Nicaragua canal. had sole reference to a canal which it was then proposed to build, and could not justbe considered as binding upon a generation then unborn and living under totally different conditions. The relations of the Nicaragua canal to the Monroe doctrine are of the most essential character. We ought not, therefore, to share the political control of the Nicaragua canal with England or with any European powers. Nor could we well submit to arbitration with England or any other European power any question the adverse settlement of which would involve to any extent the denial or the weakening of our position under the Monroe doctrine, as defined not only by earlier statesmen but as defined to-day by such statesmen as Sec-retary Olney or Senator Davis, of Minnesota. We can no more consent to arbitrate questions which involve the principles of the Monroe doctrine than England could submit to arbitration any question affecting the structure of her imperial system. But the signing of the general arbitration treaty has immediately followed Mr. Olney's elaborate exposition of the Monroe doctrine, and what seems to be Lord Salispartment of State and the United States | bury's complete acceptance of Mr. Olney's views. It does not seem likely, therefore,

Mr. Reed's Mail.

Washington Post. Probably Mr. Reed's daily mail is the argest of any man who hold; office at the Capitol. People write to him from all over the country, many laboring under the deusion that a speaker of the House of Representatives is such a powerful man that he has only to nod to create a fat office. But while many write for office others want clerical favors that should properly be done for them by their congressman or his secretary. These letters are all answered courteously, but generally briefly, whether they be for doorkeepers or for documents. The speaker, of course, sees few, if any, of these letters. The other day a Virginian wrote to Mr. Reed for an office in one of the departments. He was informed that he should apply to the Civil-service Commission. By return mail there came a very impertinent letter, criticising the answer that had been

personage to whom it had been ad-The Time of Public Men.

returned. The writer did not believe

Speaker Reed had ever seen his applica-

tion, and wanted the letter delivered to the

Collateral demands upon public characters are greater by far in this country than elsewhere. The scholar in Germany has due opportunity to pursue his scholarship unmolested. In England a statesman, accorded his full time and strength for his most important duties. In France the artist and the author are guarded and proeditor in office hours is as inaccessible to the ordinary caller as the Queen herself, and outside of office hours he is altogether a private person. As for our own country, one is sometimes disposed to take the discouraging view that we are so warmly appreciative of everybody who does anything creditable enough to gain some little publirecognition that henceforth we are all unwittingly engaged in a conspiracy to prevent that poor fellow from doing anything again that shall embody his best concea-

trated effort. Silly Compliments.

New York Post. The ingenuous Mr. Wilson Barrett sent a silver wreath with an adulatory inscription to Sarah Bernhardt, whereupon the famous Sarah replied: "I have received your adorable wreath, dear and great artist. It has made me very happy. I thank you a thousand times, dear Wilson Barrett, I place my two hands in yours .- Sarah Bernhardt.' Was there ever anything more silly, contemptible or transparent than this modern

Changed Conditions.

theatrical mutual-admiration business?

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. "Phew, isn't it cold?" exclaimed Belle-

'Don't you like it?" asked Bloomfield. "I can't say I do." 'But you are one of the men who were wishing for an old-fashioned winter.' "Well, it is a condition and not a theory which confronts me now.

KIDNEY Uterine pains, weak backs, sore lungs, aching muscles, and rheumatism relieved quick as an electric flash by Collins' TAINO Voltaic Electric Plasters.